000 preponderance of males over females.

161 In order to judge the growth of popula-
163 tion we have data from three uyezds of the
165 Semirechie oblast which show

1 birth for every 20 persons
1 death for every 21 persons
Natural increase: 0.3%

It is clear from this that the birth rate among the natives is very high, which is in agreement with the general rule: the more civilized a people is, the lower is its birth rate. On the other hand the death rate of the native population also is considerably higher than the death rate of other peoples. Thus the percent of natural increase is two-thirds below that of the population of European Russia, where the annual increase is up to 1%.

The birth rate and mortality and the natural increase of the Russian population living in the Turkestan region corresponds to the data for European Russia.

165 /335/ Among the Kazakhs and Sarts one ob-
serves a high female mortality, which results in a preponderance of males, as mentioned above. This predominance is reported to be as much
562 as 10%. The high female mortality among the Kazakhs and Sarts (and in general among our Moslem subjects in the Turkestan region) is due, apparently, to the more terrible and oppressed position which the woman occupies in the Mosler world here. Doomed to heavy labor, knowing no rest and peace, suffering various hardships, the Moslem woman ages early and dies before her time.

361 In 1863 there were 4,322 men and 1,842
162 women, totalling 6,164. At that time there were 43 women for every 100 men.

Thus, although the population also doubled in the eight year period, the numerical proportion of men to women changed much less.(1)

1. According to the one day census, made on April 5, 1879 in Vernyy and the stations and suburbs belonging to it, the population of both sexes was 14,837, excluding the military, which numbered 3,586. Thus the total population of Vernyy, including the military, came to 18,423 persons of both sexes. The figure 14,837 is the sum of the following figures:

6,934, the population of both sexes in the new town.

2,230, in the Tatar suburb, in the pastures, in the Khokhlats suburb, in Great valley (Bol'shoi log), in Sorooh'ye ostrova (Magpie island), in the prison, the hospital and the Kuznetsov brandy factory.

5,673, in the Great Almata station with the Little Almata settlement. In the first 3,505, in the second 1,868.

361 Concerning births and deaths in the town
163 of Vernyy, we have the following data, which
165 refer especially to the Russian population, which, as was said before, is considerably more numerous than the native.

In 1871 in Vernyy:	Males	Females	Total
Births	308	288	596
Deaths	263	220	483

361 Thus the predominance of male births
163 over deaths is 45, while the females show 68
165 more births than deaths. The total figure for
the predominance of births over deaths is 113
persons of both sexes.

361 /424/ The number of deaths according
165 to age are divided as follows:

Deaths in 1871:	Males	Females	Total
From birth to 1 year, inclusive	99	94	193
From 1 year to 5 years of age	47	57	104
From 5 years 10	4	5	9
From 10 to 15 years	7	2	9
From 15 to 20	2	2	4
From 20 to 25	22	6	28
From 25 to 30	16	6	22
From 35 to 40 (sic)	8	6	14
From 40 to 45	9	6	15
From 45 to 50	8	5	13
From 50 to 55	2	2	4
From 55 to 60	6	4	10
From 60 to 65	4	4	8
From 65 to 70	4	4	8
From 70 to 75	5	6	11
From 75 to 80	3	1	4
From 80 to 85	3	3	6
From 85 to 90	1	-	1
From 90 to 95	-	-	-
From 95 to 100	-	2	2
Total	263	220	483

000 Concerning religious belief, the distribution is as follows: